



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

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No. 18] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1977 (VAISAKHA 10, 1899)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### भाग III—खण्ड 2

### PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

#### THE PATENTS OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 30th April 1977

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

24th March, 1977

433/Cal/77. A. S. Bhagat. A connector.

434/Cal/77. A. S. Bhagat. A connector.

435/Cal/77. Mario Posnansky and Bernardo Raimann. Installation for cultivating plant cultures.

436/Cal/77. Nippon Steel Corporation. A shaft furnace and a method for discharging furnace product from a shaft furnace.

437/Cal/77. Michael Gilbert Oramula Iweka. Method of using turbines. (March 30, 1976)

438/Cal/77 P. Morcov. Pressure regenerator and rotating steam boiler

439/Cal/77. R. W. Gunnerman. Fuel pellets and method for making them from organic fibrous materials.

25th March, 1977

440/Cal/77. Indian Jute Industries Research Association. Roller drafting for jute draw frames.

47 GI/77

441/Cal/77. Dr. Vivekananda Mukhopadhyay Mr. Bhanu Majumdar and Indian Institute of Technology. Tilting blade vertical axis wind mill.

442/Cal/77. RCA Corporation. A method of making a bipolar transistor. [Divisional date December 11, 1974].

443/Cal/77. G. D. Societa Per Azioni. Device for adjusting slope of side flaps, in particular in piled-up card-board blanks.

444/Cal/77. Elektroschmelzwerk Kempten GMBH. Improvements in and relating to electrical resistance furnaces.

445/Cal/77. Globe-Union Inc. Method and apparatus for producing enveloped battery plates.

446/Cal/77. Eli Lilly and Company. A process for preparing 3-phenyl-5-substituted-4-(1H)-pyridones -(thiones). [Divisional date August 28, 1975].

447/Cal/77. Quebec Iron and Titanium Corporation—Fer ET Titane DU Quebec, Inc. A process for producing Titanium tetrachloride from titanium oxide-bearing material, and product obtained by said process.

448/Cal/77. Diamond Shamrock Technologies S. A. Novel yttrium oxide electrodes and their uses.

449/Cal/77. Schering Aktiengesellschaft. Herbicidally active 2 - (dimethylcarbamoylimino) - benzthiazolin - 3 - ide salts, process for their manufacture and their use.

450/Cal/77. UOP Inc. Reactivation of a spent liquid catalytic composite.

451/Cal/77. Research Corporation. Water-soluble cerium (cerous) salts in burn therapy.

26th March, 1977

452/Cal/77. Telefonaktiebolaget L M Ericsson. Device for providing phase synchronism of a transit station in digital telecommunication network.

453/Cal/77. Nitro Novel AB. Plant for blasting of objects such as rock, concrete, and the like.

454/Cal/77. Research Corporation. Cerium sulfadiazine.

455/Cal/77. K. Kumar. Method of and machine for cutting grooves on rollers.

456/Cal/77. K. Kumar. A rotary cutter.

457/Cal/77. Cassella Farbwerke Mainkur Aktiengesellschaft. New dyestuffs, their preparation and use.

458/Cal/77. G. D. Societa Per Azioni. Storage unit for compensating production unbalance between cigarette manufacturing machines and a packing machine, in a directly fed type plant for making cigarette packets.

28th March, 1977

459/Cal/77. Nirmal Kumar Sinha. Rotary reciprocating engine.

460/Cal/77. Stauffer Chemical Company. Herbicidally active thiocarbamates and sulfoxides.

461/Cal/77. The Air Preheater Company, Inc. Pin rack seal.

462/Cal/77. The Air Preheater Company, Inc. Tracking arrangement.

463/Cal/77. Kureha Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method of producing nitrogen-containing polysaccharides.

464/Cal/77. Kureha Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. Method of producing nitrogen-containing polysaccharides.

465/Cal/77. Rubbery Owen Fasteners Limited. Screw threaded member and their manufacture. (March 31, 1976).

466/Cal/77. Ultra Centrifuge Nederland N. V. Vibration damper for attenuating axial and radial vibrations.

467/Cal/77. Pfizer Inc. Novel prostaglandin synthesis and novel intermediates therefor.

468/Cal/77. Thiokol Corporation. Improvements in seed planting machines.

469/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Galvanic cell having a rescalable vent closure and a method for making it.

470/Cal/77. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Manufacture of dicyclohexylamine. [Divisional date January 15, 1976]

29th March, 1977

471/Cal/77. Mundipharma AG. An ultra-violet filtration with certain aminosalicilic acid ester.

472/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Process for producing Particulate resoles from aqueous dispersion

473/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. Phenol modified polymerization catalyst, polymerization process and product

474/Cal/77. Saint-Gobain Industries. Extrusion head.

475/Cal/77. Schablonentechnik Kufstein Gesellschaft m.b.h. process for making a metal foil and pressure printing screen.

476/Cal/77. Metallgesellschaft A.G. Process of producing a gas which has a high calorific value and a low dust content.

477/Cal/77. Union Carbide Corporation. A process for producing electrolytic  $MnO_2$  from molten manganese nitrate hexahydrate.

478/Cal/77. The babcock & Wilcox Company. Improvements in or relating to tube wall support.

479/Cal/77. Unelco S.A. An interchangeable tripping device for a circuit-breaker.

480/Cal/77. Carrier Corporation. Noise dampening in refrigerant motor-compressor units.

30th March, 1977

481/Cal/77. Diamond Shamrock Technologies S.A. Sintered electrodes with electrocatalytic coating.

482/Cal/77. Lucas Industries Limited. A method of producing an electrical component. (April 9, 1976).

483/Cal/77. Western Electric Company, Incorporated. Methods of an apparatus for continuously deforming workpieces of extended length. (June 4, 1976).

484/Cal/77. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Process for culturing cells. (April 2, 1976).

485/Cal/77. Copropiete Comela. Free-stroke compressor with high compression rate.

486/Cal/77. Dr Adol Seebach AG. A process for producing a pure, stable neutral aqueous solution of theophylline.

487/Cal/77. Meftina S.A. Missile security mechanism.

488/Cal/77. Miles Laboratories, Inc. Test device and method for determining blood hemoglobin.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

14th March, 1977

99/Bom/77. Dr. M. R. Chivate and Shri J. P. Tare. A new process for the separation of quinaldine and isoquinoline by adductive crystallization.

100/Bom/77. Hindustan Lever Limited. Preparation of allylic esters.

101/Bom/77. Hindustan Lever Limited. Distillation of allylic tertiary esters.

102/Bom/77. Amitava Biswas. A novel device for stabilising voltage, for use in electronic industry.

103/Bom/77. P. J. Padshah. A physical exercise device.

104/Bom/77. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. A novel system to recover waste-heat from boiler blow-down water.

105/Bom/77. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. A novel system for recovery of kerosene or any other solvent from solvent impregnated material.

106/Bom/77. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. Novel system for preventing pollution.

107/Bom/77. G. S. Tasgaonkar. Wick stove

108/Bom/77. Larsen & Toubro Limited. A form/fill/seal packaging machine.

109/Bom/77. E. Zoellner and H. Zoellner. Electrochemical cell (February 10 1977).

15th March, 1977

- 110/Bom/77. J. S. Gonsalves. A novel key-board and shift arrangement for typewriter.

17th March, 1977

- 111/Bom/77. Mrs. Kamal Sirohi. An improved thrasher for agricultural purposes.
- 112/Bom/77. M. R. Shah. Improvements in chumbkiyaksharpeti for educational purpose.
- 113/Bom/77. M. R. Shah. Improvements in manla stand for educational purpose.
- 114/Bom/77. Shri R. M. Gajjar. Improvements to controlled volume metering pump.

18th March, 1977

- 115/Bom/77. S. Juneja. Automatic water filter.
- 116/Bom/77. M. F. Makki. Metacrete, a very hard building material.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

21st March, 1977

- 57/Mas/77. T. Venkatachalam. Gainfull utilisation of gravity in automobiles and rail engines.
- 58/Mas/77. T. V. Venkatachalam. Utilising piston inertia, obtaining better fuel air mixing and getting fuel economy in gasoline internal combustion engines.

24th March, 1977

- 59/Mas/77. C. Hariprasad and K. P. Ranganathan Rao. A method of, and an apparatus for, withering tea leaves.
- 60/Mas/77. Pulary Industries. Air filter.

26th March, 1977

- 61/Mas/77. S. Waliuddin. A fuel gauge.

#### COMPLETE SPECIFICATIONS ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification respectively".

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specification, should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications, together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F<sub>aa</sub>.

141861.

Int. Cl.-C07c 143/24.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE ISOMERISATION OF SULPHONIC ACIDS.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: SUBODH KUMAR RAY, KAUSHAL KISHORE TIWARI, TIRTHA JYOTI BHADURI, MAHENDRA PRASAD SHARMA, TARUN KANTI GOSWAMI, TUMMA SITHARAMA MURTY, PARINAM RAGHURAM KUMAR, KUMARES CHANDRA BIT, ASIT BHATTACHARJEE, CHUMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR AND ADINATH LAHIRI.

Application No. 2136/Cal/73 filed September 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the isomerization of aromatic mono or poly sulphonic acids or mixture thereof having one or more aromatic rings such as, benzene, toluene or naphthalene, with the proviso that when there is one aromatic ring it is substituted with more than one substituents, in the liquid phase characterised in that the isomerisation of sulphonic acids is effected by heating the said sulphonic acids or their mixtures at temperatures of 120—300°C in the presence of such quantities of sulphuric acid so that the sulphuric acid content of the mixture is in the range 70—98% by weight and optionally in the presence of a catalyst consisting of weakly acidic hydroxy acids of an element selected from Group II or Group V of the periodic Table.

CLASS 32F<sub>ac</sub>.

141862.

Int. Cl.-C07c 37/04.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AROMATIC HYDROXY COMPOUNDS OR SALTS THEREOF.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR, PARINAM RAGHURAM KUMAR, KUMARES CHANDRA BIT, SUBODH KUMAR RAY, ASIT BHATTACHARJEE, TIRTHA JYOTI BHADURI, KAUSHAL KISHORE TIWARI, MAHENDRA PRASAD SHARMA, TARUN KANTI GOSWAMI, GUMMA SITHARAMA MURTY AND ADINATH LAHIRI.

Application No. 2137/Cal/73 filed September 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the production of aromatic hydroxy compounds such as phenol, resorcinol, cresols and naphthols by the reaction of the corresponding aromatic sulphonic acids or their alkali metal salts with the hydroxides of alkali metals such as Lithium, Sodium or Potassium, characterised in that the reaction is carried out in the presence of additives which are aromatic hydroxy compounds, aromatic sulphonic acids not being the same sulphonic acid taken for the reaction which would provide aromatic hydroxy compounds during the reaction or their alkali metal salts.

CLASS 32F<sub>ac</sub>.

141863.

Int. Cl.-C07c 31/14, 37/03.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR NEUTRALISATION OF THE PRODUCTS FROM SULPHONATION REACTIONS.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors*: CHEMBUMKULAM SREEDHARAN BHASKARAN NAIR, SUBODH KUMAR RAY, TIRTHA JYOTI BHADURI, PARINAM RAGHURAM KUMAR, KUMARES CHANDRA BIT, MAHENDRA PRASAD SHARMA, KAUSHAL KISHORE TIWARI, GUMMA SITHARAMA MURTY, ASIT BHATTACHARJEE, TARUN KANTI GOSWAMI AND ADINATH LAHIRI.

Application No. 2138/Cal/73 filed September 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the neutralisation of the products from sulphonation reaction of aromatic hydrocarbons for producing a mixture of aromatic hydroxy compounds, alkali metal salts of aromatic sulphonic acid and alkali sulphite which comprises in reacting the sulphonation products of aromatic hydrocarbons with the reaction products of alkali metal salt of the aromatic sulphonic acid and an alkali hydroxide such as lithium, sodium or potassium.

CLASS 70C<sub>2</sub> & C<sub>6</sub> & 206E.

141864.

Int.Cl-B01k 3/12, G08c 25/04.

A PROCESS FOR THE REMOTE TRANSMISSION AND INDICATION OF ELECTRICAL MEASURED VALUES IN ELECTROLYSIS CELLS.

*Applicant*: BAYER AKTIENGESellschaft, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

*Inventors*: WALTER BUSING, HANS RICHERT MARTIN WEIST AND EBERHARD ZIRNGHBL.

Application No. 142/Cal/74 filed January 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

A process for the remote transmission and indication of measured values in electrolysis cells, wherein a measured value is interrogated in an electrolysis cell by means of an electronic impulse counter and an electronic check-point reversing switch connected to the impulse counter, and the measured value is transmitted in the form of an analogue signal to a remote monitoring means common to a plurality of cells, the electronic impulse counter being controlled from the monitoring means by switching impulses or impulse series, and a maximum of four signal wires connecting each electrolysis cells with the monitoring means.

CLASS 129A.

141865.

Int. Cl-B65h 54/00.

COILER DRUM WITH GRIPPING DEVICE FOR METAL STRIP.

*Applicant*: LOEWY ROBERTSON ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, OF WALLISDOWN ROAD, POOLE, DORSET, ENGLAND.

*Inventor*: DAVID JOHN PHILPOTTS.

Application No. 1078/Cal/74 filed May 17, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A coiler drum for metal strip comprising an elongate core rotatable about its longitudinal axis, plurality of segments positioned around the core, a spreader bar engaging and separating a pair of adjacent segments, means for displacing said spreader bar relative to the core in the direction radially with respect to said axis to displace said segments away from said core, a pair of cooperating gripper jaws one located on said spreader bar and the other on one of said segments engaged by the bar and actuating means independent of said bar displacing means for adjusting the position of one of said jaws with respect to the other jaw to vary the separation thereof.

CLASS 127-I & 129G.

141866.

Int.Cl.-B23k 23/00.

DEVICE FOR MAKING APPARATUS UNSERVICEABLE.

*Applicant*: ELEKTRO-THERMIT GMBH, OF GERLINGSTRASSE 65, 43 ESSEN, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventors*: DR. HANS GUNTERMAN, JOHANN-HUGO WIRTZ.

Application No. 1166/Cal/74 filed May 28, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A device for making apparatus unserviceable wherein the device comprises a cassette which is filled with a consolidated aluminothermic mixture, the cassette having at least two fuze insertion apertures lying directly opposite one another, and wherein an ignition transmission composition of barium peroxide (20% by weight) and aluminium (80% by weight) embedded in the consolidated aluminothermic mixture is disposed behind each said fuze insertion aperture.

CLASS 50B & 61A.

141867.

Int. Cl-E24l 3/00.

AIR CONDITIONING APPARATUS.

*Applicant*: CARRIER CORPORATION, AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor*: ARTHUR EDWARD ARLEDGE, JR.

Application No. 1509/Cal/74 filed July 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An air conditioning unit operable to supply conditioned air into a space comprising casing means including a mixing chamber therein; means defining a plenum chamber in said casing communicating with a source of primary air, said plenum chamber having nozzle means connected thereto to discharge said primary air within the casing; first heat exchange means, in said casing communicating with a source of a relatively cold heat exchange medium, said first heat exchange means being interposed in a first flow path of air induced from said space into said mixing chamber of said casing by the discharge of said primary air; second heat exchange means, in said casing communicating with a source of a relatively warm heat exchange medium, said second heat exchange means being interposed in a second flow path for air induced from said space into said mixing chamber of said casing by the discharge of said primary air, said second heat exchange means being in spaced apart relationship to said first heat exchange means to define therebetween a third flow path for air induced into said mixing chamber from said space, the air passing through said third flow by passing said first and second heat exchange means; damper means associated with said first and second heat exchange means for selectively directing said induced air through a selected one of said flow paths, said damper means including an inflatable bellows for actuating said damper means and connected to said source of primary air; and thermostatic means for sensing the temperature of said space being conditioned for regulating the pressure of said primary air in said inflatable bellows to thereby position said damper means to direct said air induced into said mixing chamber through said selected one of said flow paths to thereby obtain a desired temperature for said air discharged from said mixing chamber into said space.

CLASS 14B.

141868.

Int. Cl.-H01m 21/00.

PRIMARY DRY CELLS.

*Applicant*: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor :* ROBERT ALIAN SPICKER.

Application No. 2091/Cal/74 filed September 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A primary dry cell comprising a zinc anode; a cathode depolarizer mix cake containing manganese dioxide, a carbonaceous conductive material, and an electrolyte; and a separator interposed between said anode and said cathode depolarizer mix and also containing a portion of said electrolyte, said electrolyte consisting essentially of an aqueous solution containing zinc chloride, said separator comprising from about 5 to 30 per cent by weight of cross-linked polyacrylamide, and from about 70 to 75 per cent by weight of a mixture of talc and starch in a ratio of about 0.2 to 6.0 parts by weight of talc to 1.0 part by weight of starch.

CLASS 48B.

141869.

Int. Cl.-F16 1 21/00, 17/00.

A LIGHT WEIGHT CONDUIT SECTION FOR CONNECTION TO SIMILAR CONDUIT SECTIONS.

*Applicant :* PHONE-DUCS, INC., AT 1400 NORTH-WEST AVENUE, WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor :* KENNETH F. STREIF.

Application No. 2323/Cal/74 filed October 21, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 19 Claims.

A light-weight conduit section for connection to similar conduit sections comprising: elongated wall means defining a passage therein; a male portion at one end of said wall means, and integral therewith, an integral female portion at the other end of said wall means; and transversely disposed partition walls within said wall means and integral therewith for dividing said passage into longitudinally extending passageways; said conduit section having integral projecting portions extending outwardly of said partition walls at the first end thereof and corresponding integral recessed portions at a second end thereof, defining complementary projecting and recessed portions of adjacent similar conduits to provide column-like support at the joint therebetween, said recessed partition wall portions defining generally U-shaped recesses having legs providing inclined surfaces, and said projecting partition wall portions having complementary bearing surfaces.

CLASS 146D.

141870.

Int.Cl.G03b 21/00.

COMBINATION VIEWER AND PROJECTOR.

*Applicant :* MONTRON CORPORATION, 01 185 EAST DANA STREET, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors :* HUGH PAUL SHFRILOCK, EDWIN ELISHA EWRY, WERNER ERNEST SANDVOSS, WARNER WALTER CIUPKE, GLENN EDWARD BROWN AND WILLIAM TREVOR LINK.

Application No. 2407/Cal/74 filed November 4, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

A combination viewer and projector for viewing motion pictures comprising a housing, a magazine removably mounted in said housing and having an aperture, said magazine carrying a length of motion picture film adapted to be advanced in the magazine, said magazine having a single driven

member accessible from the exterior of the magazine, a source of light in the housing, means in said housing and in said magazine for receiving light from said source of light and directing it through said film to provide an optical image in the aperture, a rear lighted viewing screen carried in said housing, said housing being formed with a projection opening, reflecting means in said housing for directing said image onto said screen or alternatively through said projection opening, a drive member mounted in said housing and engaging said driven member and means engaging said driven member to cause movement of said film so that motion picture images are formed for viewing.

CLASS 32C & 35E, & F.

141871.

Int. Cl.-C07g 17/00

A METHOD OF PREPARING AN ANTIGONADOTROPIN ANTIBODY PREPARATION.

*Applicant :* DIRECTOR, ALL INDIA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, CAMPUS, NEW DELHI-110016, INDIA.

*Inventor :* GURSARAN PARSHAD TALWAR.

Application No. 1098/Cal/75 filed June 2, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

#### 4 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing an antigonadotropin antibody preparation comprising

(a) separating globulins from the blood of the immunized donor, animals.

(b) purifying the globulins by immunosorption to recover those immunoglobulins which react with chorionic gonadotropin, and

(c) cleaving in a known manner the chorionic gonadotropin reacting immunoglobulins to obtain F(ab)<sub>2</sub> moieties thereof.

CLASS 32F.

141872.

Int. Cl.-C07d 49/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PYRAZOLIUM COMPOUNDS.

*Applicant :* AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, AT WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

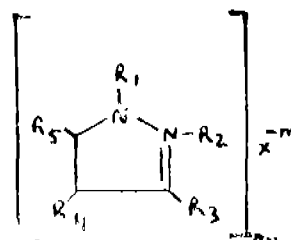
*Inventors :* BARRINGTON CROSS AND HERMAN BERENSON.

Application No. 1160/Cal/75 filed June 12, 1975.

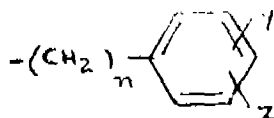
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of novel compounds of the formula (I).



wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are each alkyl  $C_1-C_7$ ;  $R_3$  is hydrogen, methyl, methoxy, methylthio, methylsulfinyl or methylsulfonyl;  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are cycloalkyl  $C_3-C_7$ , cycloalkylmethyl  $C_1-C_7$ , methylcycloalkyl  $C_3-C_7$ , cycloalkenyl  $C_3-C_7$ , alkyl  $C_1-C_7$ , thienyl or group of formula (II).



provided that when  $R_3$  is hydrogen at least one of  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  is other than phenyl; X represents an anion having a charge of from 1 to 3; n is 0 or 1; m is 1, 2 or 3; and Y and Z each represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, alkyl  $C_1-C_7$ , alkoxy  $C_1-C_7$  or  $CF_3$ , characterized by reacting an  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ -unsaturated ketone with a 1,2-dialkylhydrazine salt.

CLASS 39L & 40F.

141873

Int. Cl.-C01g 23/04, C01g 49/04, 49/06, C01g, 9/00.

COMPOSITE PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PIGMENTARY IRON OXIDE, ALUM AND TITANIUM DIOXIDE.

*Applicant*: INDIAN OXYGEN LIMITED, OF OXYGEN HOUSE, P-34, TARATALA ROAD, CALCUTTA-53, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventor*: BRAJA LAL SEN.

Application No. 709/Cal/76 filed April 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of iron oxide in the form of red and/or yellow iron oxide pigment which comprises subjecting iron-alumina-titania containing industrial waste such as red mud, alum mud, mill scale and the like to pre-hydrolysis with a mineral acid, a mixture of mineral acids, a solution of acidic salts or a mixture of such solution with mineral acids, filtering the pre-hydrolysed material and reserving the filtrate, digesting the residue from the filtration with concentrated sulphuric acid containing therein one or more chemical activating agents as herein described, treating the solution thus formed in a manner such as herein described to separate therefrom dissolved aluminium and titanium dioxide respectively, incorporating into the residual acidic iron solution one or more hydroxyl group containing water soluble organic compounds, as herein described, neutralising the solution, subjecting the neutralised solution to continuous oxidation until the colour thereof changes from bluish green to faint yellow, raising the pH of the oxidised solution, adding thereto an extender or promoter for the precipitation, maintaining the temperature of the solution, between 10° and 70° to cause the hydrous iron oxide to precipitate, which precipitate is washed and dried and, if necessary, calcined to achieve the desired red or yellow coloured pigment.

CLASS 68F.

141874

Int. Cl.-G05P 1/00.

OVERHEATING PROTECTION SYSTEM ESPECIALLY FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

*Applicant & Inventor*: SUDARSHAN KUMAR BHATIA OF BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED, CONSULTANCY SERVICES DIVISION, EXPRESS BUILDING, 1ST FLOOR, 9-10, BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG, NEW DELHI-110002, INDIA.

Application No. 1533/Cal/76 filed August 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch

## 7 Claims

An overheating protection system as given in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings and as herein described in which PTC thermistor 8 is used in one arm of a wheatstone bridge configuration the remaining arms having conventional components 9 to 11 which are essentially resistances, the output terminals of the Wheatstone bridge having the control winding 3 of a self excited magnetic amplifier comprising of components 1 to 7 which diodes 4 and 5 and 6 and 7 form two parallel arms which are connected through gate windings 1 and 2, a relay coil 18 and a capacitor 19 both being connected in parallel to the arms comprising of diodes 6 and 7, the AC power supply to the magnetic amplifier and the Wheatstone bridge being from the low voltage winding 16 of a transformer having 17 at high voltage winding, such that under abnormal temperature conditions the flow of current through the control winding 3 changes direction resulting in a change of voltage across the relay coil 18 which in turn makes the relay to change from energised state to de-energised state.

CLASS 29A.

141875

Int. Cl.-G06c 15/02, 1/00.

A CALCULATOR.

*Applicant & Inventor*: EDDYA GOPALAKRISHNA RAO, OF "ANAND ARAM", SARASWATHI COLONY, P.O. KOTEKAR, (VIA) MANGALORE, SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application No. 124/Mas/74 filed July 19, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 2 Claims

A calculator comprising a frame provided with a plurality of spaced parallel bars; slots or channels numerically marked along their length and demarcated transversely into two sections so as to give rise to two sets of rows of the numbers marked thereon; a plurality of members slidably engageable with, and magnetically attracted to, the two sections, such that the members tend to retain the positions to which they are slidably movable; and a stop for confining the movement of the said members to their respective sections.

CLASS 195C.

141876

Int. Cl.-F16k 31/62, 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FLOW CONTROL VALVES.

*Applicant & Inventor*: CULANDAIVEL THANGAVELU MUTHUMUKARASWAMY, OF 53, NEW STREET, MAN-NADY, MADRAS-600001, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 190/Mas/74 filed December 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 7 Claims

An improved flow control valve comprising in combination:—

- (i) a valve member with a conical face seated on a valve seat machined on a separator wall of the valve body;
- (ii) a valve stem attached to the valve member whereby valve member is adapted to move, towards the valve seat to make a close contact with the latter, or away from the latter to produce a gap between the two;
- (iii) a spring between (a) the end face of an "adjuster screw" that screws into the threaded bore of the top flange of valve body and which slidably houses the valve stem, in its bore, in close fit and (b) the shoulder at the back of the said conical face of the valve member, which spring would normally, being

in a partly compressed condition retain the valve in the closed position, but will permit the said valve member to be positively lifted off its seat against the retaining spring pressures and

- (iv) a means whereby the said valve member can be positively lifted off its seat.

## CLASS 152E.

141877

Int.Cl.-C09d 5/34.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OR SILICON-BASED PUTTIES

*Applicant* : VIKRAM SARABHAI SPACE CENTRE, OF ISRO P.O., TRIVANDRUM-22, KERALA, INDIA.

*Inventors* : RAM CHANDRA SHANKAR BHUTE AND SWAMINATHAN SIVARAMAKRISHNAN.

Application No. 122/Mus/75 filed August 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims., No drawings

A process for manufacturing a putty which consists of compounding a pigment and a filler such as herein described, with a silicone based vehicle such as herein described, intimately mixing them together and kneading the mixture thoroughly to give a putty, the said silicone based vehicle being prepared by mixing thoroughly, natural elastomers such as herein described polymers having viscosities from 10,000 to 75,000 centistokes

## CLASS 24D.

141878.

Int.Cl.-B61h 11/00, B60r 15/00.

## A FLUID-PRESSURE-OPERATED LOAD COMPENSATING RELAY VALVE DEVICE.

*Applicant* : WABCO WESTINGHOUSE, OF SEVRAN, FRANCE.

*Inventors* : GEORGES DALIBOUT AND CLAUDE DOBOIS.

Application No. 2455/Cal/73 filed November 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A fluid-pressure-operated load compensating relay valve device comprises :

- a rockable lever,
- an adjustable fulcrum therefor,
- fluid pressure control valve means controlled by a lever for controlling the pressure of fluid in a brake cylinder,
- a first movable abutment connected to a lever and subject to an operable by fluid under pressure supplied to one side thereof by operation of a brake control valve to actuate said lever and valve means to supply fluid under pressure to said brake cylinder,
- a second movable abutment connected to said lever and subject on one side to pressure of fluid in said brake cylinder acting in opposition to pressure of fluid on said first movable abutment for actuating said lever and control valve means to limit the pressure of fluid in said brake cylinder to a chosen degree
- a third movable abutment having a limited lost motion connection in one direction with said lever and a greater effective area than said second abutment, one side of said third abutment and the other side of said second abutment cooperating to form a chamber supplied with fluid under pressure from said one side of said first abutment,

biassing means providing a force effective on the other side of said third abutment whereby said control valve means is operable conjointly by the combined fluid pressure forces provided by the fluid under pressure effective on said one side of said first abutment and on said one side of said third abutment to supply fluid under pressure to said brake cylinder at a first rate until the pressure in said chamber establishes a fluid pressure force acting on said one side of said third abutment that exceeds the force of said biassing means effective on said other side of said third abutment, said control valve means being thereafter operable conjointly by the difference in the pressure force provided by the fluid under pressure effective on said one side of said first abutment and the differential fluid pressure force resulting from the fluid under pressure present in said chamber and simultaneously effective on said one side of said third abutment and said other side of said second abutment, to supply fluid under pressure to said brake cylinder at a second rate that is less than said first rate

## CLASS 143D.

141879.

Int.Cl.-F16h 1/12, B65b 35/54, B41f 7/00, A24c 1/14.

## TRANSMISSION SYSTEM FOR A HIGH SPEED CIGARETTE PACKETING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : G. D. SOCIETA' PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY

*Inventor* : ENZO SFRAGNOLI.

Application No. 1194/Cal/74 filed May 31, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A transmission system for a high speed cigarette packing machine of the type on which the arbor is made up of a number of movable parts, characterised in that it comprises : a train of gears that mesh with one another, a motor for operating the said gears in a continuous fashion and a plurality of shafts constantly caused to rotate by the aforementioned gears; the operating mechanism of the machine being distributed throughout the wrapping line as it extends along a sinuous, undulated path and being connected to various rotatable shafts, from a part of which the intermittently moved units take their intermittent motion through Geneva mechanisms and from the other part of which the units that reciprocate take their reciprocating motion through eccentric transmission devices.

## CLASS 116G.

141880.

Int.Cl.-B65g 51/04

## AN IMPROVED PNEUMATIC PIPING OF CARGOES IN CONTAINERS

*Applicant* : SPETSIALNOE KONSTRUKTORSKOE BJURO "TRANSNEFTEAVTOMATIKA", PEROVSKY PROFZD, 3 MOSCOW, USSR

*Inventors* : ADOLF MORITSOVICH ALEXANDROV, IURY ABRAMOVICH TSIMBLER VLADIMIR EFIMOVICH AGLITSKY, IURY ARNOLDOVICH TOPOLYANSKY, SERGEI MIKHAILOVICH SUSEKOV, DMITRY RUDOLFOVICH GUN AND DMITRY FVGENTIEVICH GEINTS

Application No. 1620/Cal/74 filed July 20, 1974

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

3 Claims.

An improved pneumatic piping of cargoes in containers, comprising loading-unloading terminals, a main pipeline connecting said loading-unloading terminals, main source of a compressed gas flow in said pipeline, intermediate source of a compressed gas flow, first and second sluice gates provided at some distance one from the other in the main pipeline; a pipeline portion limited by said sluice gates characterised by that a

first branch pipe with a valve communicates said intermediate source with said main pipeline and connected thereto close to said first sluice gate, a second branch pipe with a valve, communicates said main pipeline with said intermediate source and connected to said main pipeline behind the second sluice gate and close to it in the direction of containers travel; a gas discharge pipe with a valve is arranged in main pipeline ahead of and close to the said first gate, in the direction of the containers travel, and communicating with the atmosphere, a third branch with a valve for further gas discharge is connected at its one end to main pipeline portion ahead of and close to the said second sluice gate and the other end being connected to said first branch pipe communicating the main pipeline portion with said intermediate compressed gas flow source ahead of the valve in the said first branch pipe in the direction of the containers travel, thereby resulting continuous motion of the container through the pipeline.

CLASS 136C.

141881.

Int.Cl.-B29f 1/00.

**METHOD AND APPRATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THERMOPLASTIC MOULDINGS WITH A SOLID SKIN AND A CELLULAR CORF.**

*Applicant* : INSTITUTE PO METALOZNANIE I TEKHNOLOGIA NA METALITE, OF 53, CHAPAEV STR., SOFIA 13, BULGARIA.

*Inventors* : PROF. ANGUEL TONCHEV BALEVSKI, PROF. IVAN DIMOV NIKOLOV-QUARTER IZTOK, ENG. ASPARUH MIHAILOV ANTONOV-QUARTER, ENG. STEFAN GORGIEV SEMERDIEVB BOUL.

Application No. 2152/Cal/73 filed September 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

7 Claims.

A method for the production of mouldings with an integral solid skin and a cellular core from thermoplastic resins, containing blowing agents, by injection moulding into a mould in which a gas counter-pressure has been produced in advance, wherein each moulding, after the first one, is obtained by filling 50 to 90% of the volume of the mould cavity with plasticised unfoamed material through a valve like distributor, while the remaining volume up to 100% is filled up with foamed from the core of the previous moulding, and after the formation of a solid skin, the release of the pressure and the foaming of the interior of the moulding, the excess foamed material egresses into a vertically disposed closed chamber through the said distributor when the supply of the plasticised material in this mould is stopped, from where it is returned into the mould for filling it up at the end of the next moulding cycle.

CLASS 55F.

141882

Int.-Cl.-A61k 9/04.

**AN IMPROVED METHYL CELLULOSE ETHER COMPOSITION AND A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PHARMACEUTICAL CAPSULES USING THE SAME.**

*Applicant* : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND, COUNTY OF MIDLAND, STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*Inventor* : NITIS SARKAR.

Application No. 2252/Cal/75 filed November 25, 1975

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

9 Claims.

An improved methyl cellulose ether composition for preparing pharmaceutical capsules by an aqueous dip coating process using preheated pins and an aqueous bath containing 15-30 wt % of a thermal setting cellulose ether composition characterized by having :

A methoxyl DS of 1.5-2.0 and a C-C<sub>8</sub> hydroxyalkoxyl MS of 0.1-0.4;

B A a 2 wt % aqueous solution, a viscosity of 2-10 cps at 20°C and a thermal set point of 50-80°C;

C As a 15-30 wt% aqueous solution at 20°C, a viscosity of 1,000-10,000 cps with essentially Newtonian fluid properties as defined by a power law co-efficient, n, of 0.9-1.0 at shear rates of between 0.1-10 sec<sup>-1</sup>; and

D As a 15-30 wt % aqueous solution, a 50 sec gel yield strength at 65°C of at least 150 dynes/cm<sup>2</sup>.

CLASS 10F.

141883.

Int. Cl.-C06d 5/00, F02k 9/06.

**A POWER SOURCE OR PROPELLANT FOR A ROCKET MOTOR.**

*Applicant* : LES FORGES DE ZEEBRUGGE S.A., OF 71 to 145, RUE BELLEENAY, 4400 HFRSTALIEZ-IEGE, BELGIUM.

*Inventor* : GASTON JEAN OLIVIER BODINAUX.

Application No. 1021/Cal/73 filed May 1, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

24 Claims.

A power source or propellant for a rocket motor comprising a double-base propellant and a ballistic adjuvant which acts as a ballistic modifier for the double-base propellant by external application i.e. without being incorporated in the propellant by being disposed so as to act in the gaseous jet at high temperature inside the motor for stabilizing the combustion and preventing the formation of post-combustion gleam and a detrimental evolution of fumes characterized in that the ballistic adjuvant comprises at least a plastics binding agent and an oxide of molybdenum, tin, chromium, tungsten, zirconium, cerium, lanthanum, cobalt, nickel, iron or magnesium.

CLASS 39L.

141884.

Int. Cl.-C01g 49/08.

**PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MONOPHASE POLY-CRYSTALLINE FERRIMAGNETIC GARNET MATERIAL BY MAGNETIC SEPARATION.**

*Applicant* : TAVKOZLI-SI KUTATO INTEZET, OF 65, GABOR ARON U. BUDAPEST II HUNGARY.

*Inventors* : MARGIT TARDOS DR. NEE BIHARI, ERZSEBET STERK DR. NEE BOHM AND ANNA SZTANISZLAV NEE SZTEFANOVA

Application No. 2422/Cal/73 filed November 2, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Process for the production of homogeneous monophasic ferrimagnetic materials, generally garnet materials, from starting materials containing metals which are mixed up in the desired ratio and homogenized expediently by means of grinding through 8 to 48 hours, then presintering the thus-obtained powder mixture having a grain size of 0.5 to 5 μm in the temperature range from 800°C to 1450°C, depending on the composition of the material, in an oxidizing, expediently in an oxygen atmosphere for 1 to 12 hours, followed by a repeated grinding through 12 to 100 hours, characterized by subjecting the presintered and grinded material having an average grain size of 0.5 to 5 μm to a second oxidizing presintering at a temperature lower by at least 80°C, expediently by 100 to 150°C than that of the first presintering in order to eliminate the metallic iron which gets into the firstly presintered material during the grinding by abrasion and subsequently placing the thus-obtained material having substantially the same average grain size into an inhomogeneous magnetic field and separating the powder of the ferrimagnetic material.



## CLASS 160B.

141885.

Int. Cl.-B62d 53/08.

ANTI-JACKKNIFE DEVICE HITCH FOR USE WITH A TRACTOR TRAILER RIG.

*Applicant & Inventor* : JOSEPH JOHN HASCUCH, OF 63, SAGAMORE ROAD, MILBURN, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2789/Cal/73 filed December 22, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

An anti-jackknife device hitch for use with a tractor trailer ring having a braking device in the form of an axle mounted on one of the elements of the ring, a brake stator secured to the free end of the axle, a complementary brake means freely carried upon the axle, a cable drum assembly rotatably mounted on the axle and coupled to the brake means and a cable secured at one end and received upon the cable drum, the improvement which comprises a "Y" shaped hitch secured at one end to the free end of the cable and at its other two ends to spaced pivot points carried by the other member of the tractor trailer rig.

## CLASS 93 &amp; 141A &amp; D.

141886.

Int. Cl.-B01j 2/02.

METHOD AND MEANS FOR CONVERTING A LIQUID IN THE FORM OF A MELT OR CONCENTRATED INTO A MASS OR BODY OF SOLIDIFIED INDEPENDENT PRILLS.

*Applicant* : NORSE HYDRO A.S., OF BYGDOY ALIE 2, OSLO 2, NORWAY.

*Inventor* : ISAK ANDREAS FRIESTAD.

Application No. 478/Cal/74 filed March 6, 1974

Convention date July 12, 1973/(33365/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

## 4 Claims.

A method of converting a liquid in the form of a melt or concentrated warm or hot solution, possibly containing suspended solids, into a mass or body of solidified independent prills, said method comprising feeding said liquid to the orifice of a perforated prilling bucket rotating about a vertical axis in which the feed material is sprayed through orifices in the bucket wall to form droplets which are solidified to form prills, characterized in that the liquid feed is introduced into the prilling bucket in the form of a plurality of annular and laminar streams, each of the streams being directed to vertically separated orifice row zones in the wall of the prilling bucket.

## CLASS 149F.

141887

Int. Cl.-C04C 3/02.

AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF CONTIGUOUS PILING.

*Applicant* : DR. MRS. SUJATA GHOSH DASTIDAR OF 12/1 HUNGERFORD STREET, CALCUTTA-700017, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventors* : AMITAVA GHOSH DASTIDAR AND GAUTAM GANGULY.

Application No. 534/Cal/74 filed March 13, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 37 Claims.

A joist section for contiguous sheet piling having at least one elongated clutch bar on web of the joist, said clutch bars being disposed transversely to the web along substantial or entire length of the web between flanges of the joist for insertion of a guide spacer.

2-47GI/77

## CLASS 108B.

141888.

Int. Cl.-C21b 11/00, C21b 13/00.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE DIRECT REDUCTION OF IRON ORES.

*Applicant* : ARMCO STEEL CORPORATION, OF 703 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : CLYDE LANSFORD CRUSE, JR. AND ARTHUR PAUL KERSCHBAUM.

Application No. 675/Cal/74 filed March 27, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

A process for gaseous reduction of sized iron ores in the solid state to obtain a product suitable for subsequent melting, characterized by the combination of steps of :

(a) generating a reducing gas atmosphere by reforming a feed mixture consisting solely of a hydrocarbonaceous fluid and steam at a temperature of from 700°C to 980°C, the molar ratio of steam to carbon in the feed mixture ranging from 0.9 : 1 to 1.8 : 1, under conditions such that said reducing gas atmosphere as generated consists of 85% to 98% hydrogen and carbon monoxide by volume, and 1% to 14% water vapor by volume, the hydrogen : carbon monoxide volume ratio being at least 2 : 1;

(b) transferring the generated reducing gas atmosphere directly to a reducing section of a shaft furnace containing said sized ores;

(c) subjecting said ores in the reducing section of the furnace to gaseous reduction at a temperature of from 650°C. to 930°C. in the reducing gas atmosphere;

(d) withdrawing the gas atmosphere from a top section of the shaft furnace after the gaseous reduction of the ores;

(e) cleaning and cooling the withdrawn top gas for use in the process while at all times maintaining the withdrawn top gas out of contact with the reforming catalyst;

(f) compressing a portion of the cleaned and cooled top gas to a pressure greater than the pressure in said shaft furnace and drying said compressed portion for subsequent injection into the furnace; and

(g) passing the reduced ores into a cooling section of the shaft to effect cooling of the ores to below re-oxidation temperature in a non-oxidizing atmosphere and then removing the cooled and reduced ores from the furnace.

## CLASS 34A &amp; C &amp; D.

141889.

Int. Cl.-C08b 27/58, 29/20, 21/02, 21/18.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF REGENERATED CELLULOSIC MATERIALS.

*Applicant* : SANDOZ LTD., OF LICHTSTRASSE 35, 4002 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

*Inventors* : MANFRED RIEDEL AND RAINER WOLF.

Application No. 717/Cal/74 filed March 30, 1974.

Convention date April 2, 1973/(15668/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims.

A process for the production of regenerated cellulose or a derivative thereof of reduced flammability, which comprises precipitating in known manner the cellulose or cellulose derivative from a solution of cellulose or a cellulose derivative such as herein described containing a reaction product of

(a) at least one compound of formula I.  
(NPCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>

in which n signifies at least 3, and (b) at least one compound of formula II.

#### HO-R-OH

in which R signifies a radical selected from alkylene, cycloalkylene, cycloalkyl-alkylene, alkenylene and alkynylene, which radical contains up to 12 carbon atoms and is unsubstituted or substituted

(i) (i) by 1 to 4 substituents selected from halogen, alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the carbon atoms of which may be linked through oxygen atoms, and mono-, di- or tri-haloalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the carbon atoms of which may be linked through oxygen atoms,

(ii) by 1 or 2 alkoxy or alkenyloxy radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

or (iii) by 1 phenyl radical

CLASS 205H & I.

141890.

Int. Cl.-B60c 13/00.

#### A RADIAL TIRE AND RIM ASSEMBLY.

*Applicant* : MICHELIN & CIE (COMPAGNIE GENERALE DES ETABLISSEMENTS MICHELIN), OF 63, CLERMONT-FERRAND, FRANCE.

*Inventor* : JACQUES BOILEAU.

Application No. 802/Cal/74 filed April 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

A radial tire and rim assembly wherein the tire comprises a tread portion, a tread reinforcement in the tread portion, a pair of sidewalls, a pair of beads respectively at the inner edges of the sidewalls, a pair of bead rings respectively in the beads, and a carcass reinforcement that is radial at least from the midheight of the respective sidewalls to the respective beads and extends from one bead to the other, the tire having a height H and a breadth B, the ratio H/B being less than one, and the carcass reinforcement having a neutral fibre that, follows, at least between the midheight of the respective sidewalls and the respective bead rings, the natural equilibrium curve of a single-ply radial carcass that is without a tread reinforcement and that is subjected to internal pressure, said curve being tangent to the bead rings and passing through the edges of the tread reinforcement and through equator points where the sidewalls have a maximum distance B from each other and wherein the rim comprises a base, a bead seat on either side of the base, and an edge on the outer side of each seat, each edge comprising a portion substantially parallel to the adjacent segment of the neutral fibre of the carcass reinforcement, said portion being connected to the adjoining bead seat by an S-shaped curve and being terminated on the outside by a curvature towards the axis of rotation of the tire.

CLASS 50F & 57D.

141891.

Int. Cl.-F24f 13/06.

#### APPARATUS FOR OPENING EXHAUST AND VENT PORTS OF AN AIR CONDITIONING UNIT.

*Applicant* : CARRIER CORPORATION, AT SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor* : THEODORE SPFFLEY BOLTON

Application No. 812/Cal/74 filed April 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims.

An air conditioning unit having a casing, a partition dividing the unit into an evaporator section and a condenser section, an evaporator fan in the evaporator section of the unit and a condenser fan in the condenser section of the unit, the fans being disposed to create high and low pressure regions

on the evaporator side of the partition, apparatus for selectively venting outdoor air to a space being conditioned or for exhausting from the space, said apparatus comprising means defining an exhaust port in a region of the partition where the pressure on the evaporator side is higher than the pressure on the condenser side; an exhaust door for opening and closing said exhaust port; means for mounting said exhaust door for pivotal movement between exhaust port opening and closing positions; means defining a vent port in a region of the partition where the pressure on the evaporator side is lower than the region on the condenser side; a vent door for opening and closing said vent port; means for mounting said vent door for pivotal movement between vent port opening and closing positions; and lever means for operating said exhaust and vent doors, said lever means including actuating means extending from a rotatable shaft for selectively engaging one of said exhaust and vent doors to apply torque thereto to effect the pivotal movement of said one door, and control means extending transversely from said shaft for rotating the shaft.

CLASS 108C.

141892

Int. Cl.-1C21c 5/28.

#### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE INJECTION OF FLUX INTO A STEELMAKING VESSEL AS A FUNCTION OF PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL.

*Applicant* : USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : WILLIAM AUSTIN KOLB AND MICHAEL JOSEPH PAPINCHAK.

Application No. 814/Cal/74 filed April 10, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims.

An apparatus for injecting flux into the steel-making vessel of a steel-making apparatus through a primary conduit leading from a source of fluid to said vessel, characterized by; a secondary fluid flow conduit having its output coupled to said primary conduit in an additive manner; a flux-containing tank having its output coupled to said secondary conduit for supplying flux to said secondary conduit; pressurizing means for pressurizing said tank in a controlled manner; differential pressure measuring means for measuring the pressure difference between said main conduit and said tank; and control means coupled between said pressure measuring means and said pressurizing means for controlling the pressurizing of said tank to thereby control the rate at which flux is supplied to said secondary conduit from said tank as a function of the pressure differential between the pressure in said main fluid flow conduit and the pressure in said tank.

CLASS 33A.

141893.

Int. Cl.-B22d 11/10.

#### TWIN-BELT CONTINUOUS METAL CASTING MACHINE.

*Applicant* : HAZELETT STRIP-CASTING CORPORATION, OF MALLETTS BAY, WINOOSKI, VERMONT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventors* : ROBERT WILLIAM HAZELETT, JOHN FREDERICK BARRY WOOD, AND ROBERT JOY CARMICHAEL.

Application No. 820/Cal/74 filed April 11, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

A twin-belt continuous metal casting machine of the type in which a casting region is defined between spaced portions of the two casting belts, wherein a carriage frame for supporting and revolving a casting belt has at opposite ends a pair of main rolls around which the casting belt is revolved, said rolls extending

parallel to each other, said apparatus being characterized in that one of said main rolls is hollow, a rigid shaft passes through said hollow roll from one end to the other, a pair of bearings encircle said shaft for mounting said hollow roll on said shaft, each of said bearings being mounted near a respective end of said hollow roll for providing free rotation of said roll about said shaft, a pair of parallel torque arms are rigidly secured to opposite ends of said shaft, a pair of pivot mountings positioned on opposite sides of the carriage frame mount the respective torque arms on the carriage frame, and a pair of force-applying means are associated with the respective torque arms for urging both of said torque arms simultaneously to swing about said pivot mountings for moving said one roll in a direction away from the other roll for tightening the casting belt on said carriage frame.

CLASS 168D.

141894.

Int. Cl.-F21b 3/00.

## A BATTERY OPERATED TRAFFIC SIGNAL LAMP.

*Applicant & Inventor:* KISHOR CHANDRA KOTHARI, OF P. KISHORE AND CO., OF 96-A, CHITTARANJAN AVENUE, CALCUTTA-12, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1345/Cal/74 filed June 18, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims.

A battery operated traffic signal device generally of the portable type comprising a square column having four panels with partitions provided within said column thereby forming chambers, at least three of its panels are fitted with at least the three conventional signal lights, namely the green, the red and the amber, brackets being provided within said chambers of the column to support fitting for electric bulbs for each of the said signal lights, a remote control switch manually operable is provided on a box or the like structure, said remote control switch being a rotary switch, a set of pilot lamps corresponding to the colours red, amber and green is provided on the said box, at least one battery housed within said box, electrical connections provided from the said battery to the respective bulbs and the corresponding pilot lamps in series the control of the connections from said battery to said lights namely, the red, amber and green and the pilot lamps being effected through the said rotary switch.

CLASS 31C &amp; 152E.

141895.

Int. Cl.-C08f 29/46, H01c 7/00, 9/00.

## A METHOD FOR FABRICATING AN ELECTRICAL CARBON RESISTOR ELEMENT.

*Applicant:* GLOBE-UNION INC, 5757, NORTH GREEN BAY AVENUE, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 53201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor:* JAMES MICHAEL HEBERT.

Application No. 1489/Cal/74 filed July 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims. No drawings.

A method of fabricating an electrical carbon resistor comprising admixing about 35% to about 70% by weight of a thermosetting acrylic resin, about 3% to about 60% by weight of a carbon conductor and about 1% to about 2% by weight of a conventional organic curing agent to form a paint, applying said paint to a dielectric base and firing said paint onto said dielectric base at a temperature of at least 700°F.

CLASS 61K.

141896.

Int. Cl.-F26b 11/12.

## METHOD OF AND APPARATUS FOR DRYING PARTICULATE MINERAL FOR AGGLOMERATION.

*Applicants:* METALLGESELLSCHAFT A.G., OF 16 FRANKFURT A.M., REUTERWEG 14, WEST GERMANY.

*Inventor:* DONALD BARKLEY MALCOLM.

Application No. 1784/Cal/74 filed August 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims.

Apparatus for reducing the moisture content in filter cake comprising:

(a) a high intensity mixer having a horizontally-extending drum with a charging opening at one end and a discharge opening at the other end, the drum having an axial shaft therein with radial arms arranged therealong and spaced thereabout, the arms having plows that have a working clearance with the interior of the drum, the drum having a jacket with means for heating the walls of the drum;

(b) means for introducing material to be dried at a controlled rate into one end of the drum and means at the other end for discharging material which has been at least partially dried from the other; and

(c) means for removing water vapor and steam.

CLASS 160C &amp; 206E.

141897.

Int. Cl.-B60k 33/00.

## SKID CONTROL MODULE OPERATIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH ONE OF THE AXLES OF A MULTI-AXLE WHEELED VEHICLE.

*Applicant:* KELSEY-HAYES COMPANY, OF 38481 HURON RIVER DRIVE, ROMULUS, MICHIGAN 48174, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*Inventor:* JOHN STEVEN FRAIT.

Application No. 1883/Cal/74 filed August 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 19 Claims.

In a multi-axle wheeled vehicle having a plurality of skid control modules with each skid control module being operatively associated with one of the axles of the vehicle, each said skid control module comprising a skid control circuit means for skid controlling the wheels of the associated axle and first and second supply terminals to which first and second reference potentials are intended to be respectively supplied, and including supply means for supplying said first and second reference potentials, the invention wherein each said skid control module further includes a failsafe circuit means having an input terminal to which an input signal is intended to be supplied and an output terminal which is intended to supply an output signal, means for supplying an input signal to the input terminal of one of said failsafe circuit means, means for operatively coupling the output terminal of each preceding failsafe circuit means to the input terminal of the succeeding failsafe circuit means whereby an output signal from the failsafe circuit means of a preceding skid control module is supplied as the input signal to the failsafe circuit means of a succeeding skid control module, each said failsafe circuit means comprising means responsive to the presence of an input signal at its input terminal and the presence of the respective reference potentials at the respective supply terminals of its module for providing an output signal at its output terminal, and warning means operatively coupled with the output terminal of failsafe circuit means of the last succeeding skid control module for providing a warning when an output signal does not appear at the output terminal of said last-mentioned failsafe circuit means.

CLASS 129G.

141898.

Int. Cl.-B21c 23/21.

## EXTRUSION PRESS WITH A ROTARY DIE CARRIER AND A LOCKING SYSTEM THEREFOR.

*Applicant:* SCHLOEMANN-SIEMAG AKTIENGESellschaft, OF STEINSTRASSE 13, 4000 DUSSELDORF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

**Inventors :** HORST-HANS GROOS AND URBAN RICHARDT.

Application No. 1995/Cal/74 filed September 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 25 Claims.

An extrusion press including :

a front platen;

a rotary die carrier mounted on the front platen for rotation about an axis parallel to the press axis;

a cropping device for cropping off the billet discard between the die and the billet container;

a locking member which is slidably mounted on the front platen for sliding movement perpendicular to the direction of the press axis, for engaging the rotary die carrier and preventing rotary movement thereof during the billet discard shearing operation;

a mounting member fixed to the front platen and mounting the locking member, a substantial length of the locking member being substantially surrounded on all sides by the mounting member; and

means for preventing axial movement of the rotary die carrier during the billet discard tear-out or tear-off operation.

CLASS 35E.

141899.

Int. Cl.-C04b 35/00, B22d 7/06.

### REFRACTORY RAMMING MASSES FOR RECONDITIONING ERODED BOTTOM PLATES.

**Applicant :** GREAVES FOSECO LIMITED, OF 25 BRABOURNE ROAD, 9TH FLOOR, CALCUTTA-1, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

**Inventors :** SANAT KUMAR KABI AND SIDDHARTHA CHATTERJEE.

Application No. 2675/Cal/74 filed December 3, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 7 Claims. No drawings.

A refractory ramming mass comprising one or more of refractory filler materials and binders such as herein described, which has the following composition (by weight) :—filler material(s) selected from the group of (i) graphite electrode scrap and graphite and (ii) calcined

diaspore or calcined kyanite	— 45 to 65%
silicon carbide	— 25 to 40%
inorganic binder(s)	— 5 to 30%

CLASS 32F<sub>b</sub> & 55E<sub>1</sub> & 60X<sub>ab</sub>.

141900

Int. Cl.-C07d 51/42, 51/46, A61k 19/02, 27/00.

### A METHOD OF MAKING AN IMPROVED ANTI-VIRAL COMPOSITION.

**Applicant :** THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED, OF 183-193, EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W. 1, ENGLAND.

**Inventors :** GEORGE HERBERT HITCHINGS, GERTRUDE BELLE ELION, HOWARD JOHN SCHAEFFER AND PAULO MANUEL SALVADOR DE MIRANDA.

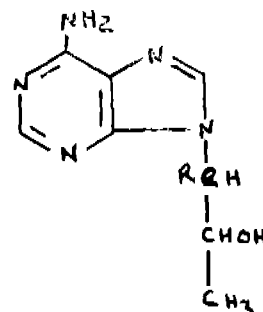
Application No. 788/Cal/75 filed April 18, 1975.

Convention date February 13, 1975/(6173/75) U.K.

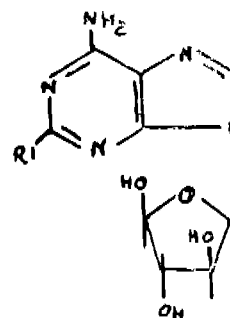
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 10 Claims

A method of preparing an anti-viral pharmaceutical composition comprising admixing a 9-(2-hydroxy-3-alkyl)-adenine of formula (I).



where R stands for an alkyl group having from 1 to 11 carbon atoms, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, a 9-β-D-arabino-furanosyl derivative of 6-aminopurine of formula (II).



wherein R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom or an amino, lower alkylamino or hydroxyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically and physiologically acceptable carrier as hereinbefore defined.

CLASS 32F, & 55D<sub>1</sub>

141901

Int. Cl.-A01n 9/20, C07c 59/22, 69/76.

### A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF α-[4-(4-TRIFLUOROMETHYLPHENOXY) PHENOXY] ALKANE CARBOXYLIC ACIDS AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

**Applicant :** ISHITHARA SANGYO KAISHA, LTD., OF NO. 11-1, EDOBORI KAMIDORI 1-CHOME, NISHI-KU, OSAKA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

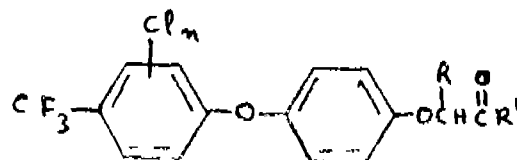
**Inventors :** RYOHEI TAKAHASHI, KANICHI FUJIKAWA, ISAO YOKOMICHI, SINZO SOMEYA AND NOBUYUKI SAKASHITA.

Application No. 1396/Cal/75 filed July 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

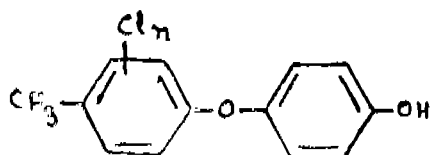
### 3 Claims

A process for preparing a compound having the general formula (I).

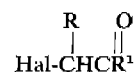


wherein R is a straight or branched chain (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyl group; R<sup>1</sup> is a hydroxy group; a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>) alkoxy group in which the alkyl moiety thereof may be straight or branched

chain and may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoro-methyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkoxy ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkoxy group in which each of the alkyl moieties thereof may be straight or branched chain and may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; an alkythio group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a ( $C_2-C_4$ ) alkenyloxy group; a ( $C_2-C_4$ ) alkynyloxy group; a ( $C_2-C_6$ ) cycloalkoxy group in which the cycloalkyl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a phenoxy group in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a phenylthio group in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a benzyloxy group in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a hydrazino group; an  $N, N'$ -di- $(C_1-C_4)$  alkyl-hydrazino group in which the alkyl moieties thereof may be straight or branched chain; an anilino group in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; an  $N$ -( $C_1-C_4$ )-alkyl- $N$ -(phenyl) amino group in which the alkyl moiety may be straight or branched chain and in which the aryl moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a trifluoromethyl group, a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a carbamoylamino group in which the  $N'$  position thereof may be substituted with one or more of a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group; an  $N$ -(halophenyl) carbamoylamino group in which the  $N'$  position thereof may be substituted with one or more of a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group or an alkoxy group containing a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl moiety; a ( $C_1-C_6$ )-acylamino group; an  $N$ -(halophenyl)- $N$ -( $C_1-C_6$ )-acylamino group; an amino group substituted with a heterocyclic group in which the heterocyclic moiety thereof may be substituted with one or more of a halogen atom or a straight or branched chain ( $C_1-C_4$ ) alkyl group; a cyclic amino group; an  $-O-M$  group in which  $M$  is a cation; or a halogen atom; and  $n$  is 0 or 1, which comprises condensing a 4-trifluoromethyl-4'-hydroxydiphenyl ether having the formula (VIII).



wherein  $n$  is the same as defined above, with an  $\alpha$ -haloalkane-carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof having the formula (VI)



wherein Hal is a halogen atom and R and  $R^1$  have the meanings as defined above, at a temperature of 40 to 120°C for 0.5 to 10 hours in the presence of a base selected from the group consisting of alkali metal hydroxides and alkali metal carbonates to form the desired products of formula (1).

CLASS 32A, & 83B.

141902

Int. Cl.-A23I 1/27.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A RED COLORANT FROM A PIGMENT OF A MICROORGANISM OF THE GENUS MONASCUS.

*Applicant*: NESTLE'S PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF NESTLE HOUSE, COLLINS AVENUE, NASSAU, BAHAMAS.

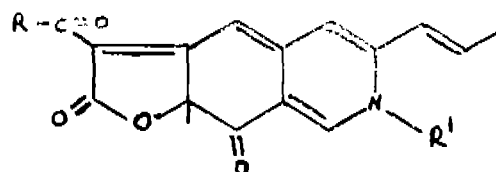
*Inventors*: HANS RUDOLF MOILL AND DAVID ROBER FARR.

Application No. 2014/Cal/75 filed October 17, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of the colorant having the general formula shown in Fig. 1.



in which R represents an aliphatic radical, and  $R'$  represents the radical of a compound of the formula  $H_2N-R'$ , which compound is an amino sugar, a polymer of an amino sugar, a polyamino acid or an amino alcohol, from a pigment of a microorganism of the genus *Monascus*, which comprises reacting an orange-yellow *Monascus* pigment with a reactive substance which is an amino sugar, a polymer of an amino sugar, a polyamino acid or an aminoalcohol at ambient temperature and pressure, to form a red-coloured chemical compound.

CLASS 32F, & F.b & F.d & 60X.d.

141903

Int. Cl.-C07d 7/28.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 4-(HETEROARYL VINYL) COUMARINS.

*Applicant*: INDIAN DRUGS & PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED (A GOVERNMENT OF INDIA UNDERTAKING) N-12, SOUTH EXTENSION-1, NEW DELHI-110049, INDIA.

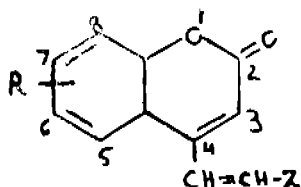
*Inventors*: DILBAGI RAI SHRIDIHAR, CHERUKURI VENKATA REDDY SASTRY, SISTLA RAMACHANDRA MOORTHY AND NARESH KUMAR VAIDYA.

Application No. 2032/Del/75 filed October 20, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 4 Claims

A process for preparing compounds represented by Figure 1.



wherein Z represents 2-thenyl, 5-nitro-2-thenyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl or 2-furyl group optionally substituted in the 5-position of the furan ring with halogen atom, nitro group, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) alkylthio group, an aryl or aryloxy group substituted in the ortho, meta or para position of the aryl ring with halogen atom or nitro group; R represents hydrogen, chloro, hydroxy, straight or branched chain (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkoxy group, cyclo-(C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>) alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, lower dialkylaminoalkoxy, allyloxy, propargyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl alkoxy or straight or branched chain (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl groups optionally substituted in the 6-, 7-and/ or 8-positions of the coumarin ring, comprising reacting a substituted coumarin-4-acetic acid and heteroaryl carboxaldehyde in organic solvent medium in the presence of an organic base like piperidine.

CLASS 150A & E.

141904

Int. Cl.-F16l 21/00, 47/00.

COMPRESSION TYPE DETACHABLE PIPE COUPLING FOR POLYETHYLENE PIPES.

*Applicant* : CLIMAX PLASTIC UDYOG, OF 18-B, BRABOURNE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700001, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventor* : AMAL KUMAR CHANDRA.

Application No. 73/Cal/76 filed January 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A compression type detachable pipe coupling for polyethylene pipes essentially comprising a hollow male nipple and a corresponding hollow female nipple generally made of resilient material for push fitting onto the ends of the joining pipes and a pair of compression coupling discs, both the male and female nipple being substantially truncated conical members wider at one end and narrower at the other forming an external tapered surface and each having a flange at the wider end, the male nipple having a tapered projection in the shape of a ring over its wider face while the female nipple is provided with a corresponding matching tapered recess inside its wider face to house the male nipple projection and each of the compression coupling disc is provided with a tapered axial bore and a number of circumferential bolt holes.

CLASS 56F & 167C

141905

Int. Cl.-B01d 11/02.

THE SOLVATION OF COAL.

*Applicant* : CRUCIBLE S.A., OF 14, RUE ALRINGEN, LUXEMBOURG.

*Inventor* : DAVID WRIGHT HORSEFALL.

Application No. 90/Cal/76 filed January 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

A process of the solvation of coal wherein finely divided coal is mixed with an organic liquid such as herein described to form a slurry and is hydrogenated by a known method to solvate the coal, characterised by the steps of :

first comminuting the coal to a fineness at which a substantial portion of the mineral matter is freed from the carbonaceous material in a manner known per se; and secondly separating the mineral matter by treating the fine coal with water and a hydrogen donor oil which participates in the solvation process, so that the hydrogen donor oil and carbonaceous material agglomerate while the mineral matter is left in suspension in the water which is removed from the agglomerated material.

CLASS 40F.

141906

Int. Cl.-C05f 9/02.

A DEVICE FOR COMPOSTING OF GARBAGE.

*Applicant* : TRACTEL TIRFOR INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED, 15, GANESH CHANDRA AVENUE, CALCUTTA-700013, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

*Inventor* : DR. PRADIP KUMAR CHAKRAVARTY.

Application No. 1900/Cal/76 filed October 18, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

A device for composting of garbage comprising a number of parallelly arranged bays; a reversible shuttle conveyor parallelly arranged over the first bay to receive garbage from a loading conveyor through a chute and to deposit the said garbage in a long regular cross-section inside the first bay, the shuttle conveyor being also provided with driving means for travelling of the said conveyor from one end of the bay to the other end; at least one turning and aerating means provided on the bay movable on rails fitted on the top of all partition walls of the bays for the picking up of the fermented garbage, lifting them, aerating, adding moisture and transferring them from one bay to the next bay thereby moving the material from one bay to another as it gets progressively fermented; a belt conveyor running along the length of the last bay to carry the material to a screening plant for necessary separating out the unwanted materials and segregating the sized compost.

CLASS 24E.

141907

Int. Cl.-F16d 65/00.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO SHOE DRUM BRAKES.

*Applicant* : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEV, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

*Inventor* : HUGH GRENVILLE MARGETTS.

Application No. 1407/Cal/74 filed June 25, 1974.

Convention date July 5, 1973/(32125/73) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

An internal shoe-drum brake incorporating hydraulic and mechanical means for actuating a shoe, in which the hydraulic means comprises a cylinder mounted on the back-plate of the brake and a piston working in the cylinder and bearing on the shoe, and the mechanical means comprises a lever pivoted at one end on a housing member in sliding engagement with the cylinder for movement towards the shoe, the other end of the lever being adapted for operation through transmission means from a hand-lever, and the assembly includes an automatic adjuster comprising an adjusting strut pivotally mounted on the said housing member and interposed between the shoe and the said housing member, the adjusting strut terminating at its inner end in an arcuate toothed face co-operating with a complementary toothed surface on the housing member and at its outer end engaging with the shoe, outward movement of the shoe beyond a predetermined value in the application of the brake separating the toothed surfaces on the strut and the housing member and moving the said strut angularly about its pivot whereby on release of the brake the said strut and the shoe return to fresh adjusted positions.

CLASS 85J &amp; 98D.

141908

Int. Cl.-F28d 7/00.

## COAL FIRED THERMIC FLUID HEATER.

*Applicant & Inventor* : KIRTIKUMAR GANDHI, OF 17, CAMAC STREET, CALCUTTA-17, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 2118/Cal/76 filed November 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 4 Claims

Equipment with heating means for heating a liquid such as oil which is to be fed to a system wherein the supply of heated oil is required and for recirculating the said oil through the heating means for fresh heating and maintaining the feed to the system comprises a coal fired furnace in communication with a heat exchanger characterized by that the said heat exchanger consists of a first chamber having a series of tubes spacedly disposed therein with respect to each other, a sealing plate at each end of the chamber, said tubes having their inlet ends and their outlet ends held by respective sealing plates and exposed through the same, the inlet ends of the tubes being exposed to the furnace, the outlet ends of the tubes communicating with a second chamber connected to a chimney through a pipe, a pump having its outlet end connected to the said first chamber, the oil being contained in the spaces between the tubes, an outlet for the oil provided in said first chamber and communicating with a system, a return pipe from the system forming the inlet for the pump, a damper in the pipe leading to the chimney, and means for controlling the position of the said damper whereby if the current supply operating the motor is cut off, the damper will close the pipe so that the induced draft from the chimney is not available and the coal fired furnace ceases to supply extra heat to the heat exchanger.

CLASS 35E.

141909

Int. Cl.-C04b 35/06.

## METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BASIC REFRACTORIES.

*Applicant* : DALMIA INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, AND ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, BOTH OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

*Inventors* : DR. JAJNYADATTA PANDA AND DR. ASHOK KUMAR TRIPATHY.

Application No. 2229/Cal/76 filed December 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims. No drawings.

A method of manufacturing stable magnesite-dolomite refractories which comprises intimately mixing 5 to 30% by wt. of raw dolomite of grain size (0-1) mm with dead burnt magnesite having at least 25% by wt. (0-1) mm fraction, adding water and organic binder to the mix with the addition of a chemical binder and shaping the wet mix into desired shapes and drying the shaped masses at 60 to 500°C. to obtain chemically bonded shaped refractories.

CLASS 145C &amp; 191.

141910

Int. Cl.-D21h 1/22.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBONLESS COPYING PAPER.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI INDIA.

*Inventors* : CHOWDHURY NATH SAIKIA, PANI PRASAD CHALIHA AND MADHUR SRINIVAS IYENGAR.

Application No. 246/Cal/74 filed February 6, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 3 Claims. No drawings

A process for the production of carbonless copy paper for making multiple copies without the use of carbon paper in between them, by (i) coating the front face of a paper web to form a colourless marking layer herein referred to as a donor surface, with an encapsulated colour forming dye-derivative like malachite green lactone or crystal violet lactone, and (ii) coating the rear face herein referred to as the receptor surface of the paper with an inorganic substance adapted to form a coloured mark when it comes in contact with the colourless marking layer characterised in that the dye-derivatives are first dissolved in dioctyl phthalate in the proportion of 2 : 20-40 and then encapsulated with gelatine, water, sodium sulphate and formaldehyde or gum arabic, gelatine, water and formaldehyde in the proportions 40 : 200 : 200 : 20 or 40 : 40 : 200 : 20.

CLASS 70B.

141911

Int. Cl.-H01m 15/06.

## IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO WATER ACTIVATED SINGLE SHOT BATTERY OF RESERVE TYPE USING BROMATES AS DEPOLARISER WITH MAGNESIUM, ALUMINIUM AND ZINC AS ANODES.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventors* : PATTARAKAIAM LUKA JOSEPH, VENKATARAMAN BALASUBRAMANIAN AND BALKUNJE ANANTHA SHENOI.

Application No. 595/Cal/74 filed March 20, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 15 Claims

A water activated single short battery of the reserve type comprising interconnected cells wherein each cell consists of an anode, a separator and a cathode wherein the cell is activated when the separator gets soaked with water characterised in that one side of the anode is coated with an impervious conducting layer and the said side makes contact with the cathode of the next cell whereby the anode functions as an electrode thereby avoiding the necessity of making internal connection between the anode and the cathode of the next cell.

CLASS 194B.

141912.

Int. Cl.-H01j 7/00.

## IMPROVED FEEDER FOR FLASH EVAPORATION OF NICKEL-CHROMIUM POWDER FOR THE FABRICATION OF THIN FILM HYBRID INTEGRATED CIRCUITS.

*Applicant* : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

*Inventor* : AWATAR SINGH.

Application No. 796/Cal/74 filed April 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

## 2 Claims

An improved feeder for flash evaporation of nickel-chromium powder for the fabrication of thin film hybrid integrated circuits which consists of a long-narrow and bent pyrex glass tube to be filled with nickel-chromium powder with upper end fixed with epoxy resin to a metallic hollow cone rivetted to a metal strip attached with the help of a screw to a metal rod clamped to an L-shaped metal post fixed to the base plate of a vacuum coater and the lower end being closed with the help of a bent metal strip fastened to the shutter already provided in the vacuum coater.

CLASS 146C.

141913.

Int. CL.B01d 1/30.

MAGNETICALLY OPERATED LONG-TERM VIEW-PORT FOR OBSERVING VACUUM PROCESSES.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventor*: AWATAR SINGH.

Application No. 797/Cal/74 filed April 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

A magnetically operated long-term view-port device for observing vacuum processes giving off condensable vapours which consists of a thick glass plate having attached to it with epoxy resin on one side at the centre a threaded screw, with thread relief, holding a metal plate with a circular hole in it near the periphery and two rectangular pieces of magnetic material attached to it diametrically opposite near the periphery with epoxy resin and on other side of the thick glass plate at the centre having attached to it with epoxy resin a metal rod with a blind hole, on top side, which supports in it another metal rod attached to at the centre of a U-shaped magnet with epoxy resin.

CLASS 206C.

141914.

Int. Cl.-H01q, 21/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO FABRICATION OF RESISTOR ARRAY CIRCUITS ON EPOXY GLASS SUBSTRATE.

*Applicant*: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.*Inventor*: AWATAR SINGH.

Application No. 798/Cal/74 filed April 8, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims.

A process for the fabrication of resistor array circuits by selectively etching copper and nichrome coatings on epoxy glass substrate which consists in degreasing the epoxy glass substrate with coatings of nichrome and copper deposited on it, drying in an oven at 60°-80°C, applying photoresist and prebaking at 60°-80°C for half an hour, followed by exposing through a composite mask for copper and nichrome patterns, developing and post baking at 60°-80°C for half an hour, characterised in that the exposed copper layer alongwith nichrome under layer is (i) etched in concentrated ferric chloride solution prepared by dissolving 500 gms of ferric chloride in a litre of distilled water, followed by rinsing and drying, (ii) the photo-resist is applied once again, followed by prebaking at 60°-80°C for half an hour, exposing through mask for copper pattern, developing and post baking for half an hour at 60°-80°C, (iii) the exposed copper layer is etched in dilute ferric chloride solution prepared by dissolving 100 gms of ferric chloride in a litre of distilled water, rinsing, stripping photoresist, in warm trylene, degreasing in acetone ultrasonically and drying in air.

CLASS 32F3\* & F3<sup>a</sup>.

141915.

Int. CL.-C07c 69/54

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 5-OXO-CARBOXYLIC ACID ESTERS.

*Applicant*: HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT (FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBERWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT VORMAIS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, FORMERLY OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, BUT NOW OF 6230, FRANKFURT/MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

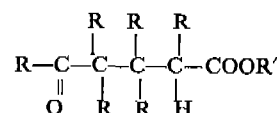
*Inventor*: WERNER MULLER.

Application No. 1033/Cal/74 filed May 9, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

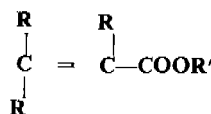
5 Claims. No drawings.

Process for preparing 5-oxo-carboxylic acid esters having the general formula



wherein the individual radicals R may be identical or different, either a hydrogen atom, or an organic radical such as an alkyl group, an aryl group or an alkyl-aryl group each and where R' may be one of the said organic radicals, by reaction of ketones having one or several activated hydrogen atoms in  $\alpha$ -position such as herein described with an acrylic acid ester of the general formula

141915.



R and R' having the aforesaid meaning, which comprises that the reaction is carried out in the presence of an acid and of primary amines, aliphatic amino alcohols, aliphatic amino carboxylic acids,  $\beta$ -amino propionates and/or Schiff bases as catalysts.

CLASS 114A.

141916.

Int. Cl.-C14c 11/00.

A FINISHING PROCESS FOR LEATHER AND LEATHER SUBSTITUTES.

*Applicant*: ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY OF INDEPENDENCE MALL WEST, PHILADELPHIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventors*: JEROME FREDERICK LEVY, HUGO ARVIDS ALPS, MICHAEL LINDSEY ALDERMAN AND DAVID ALLEN TEMPLER.

Application No. 1178/Cal/74 filed May 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A finishing process for leather or leather substitutes which comprises:

(a) applying to the surface of the leather or leather substitute a coating of a polymer latex containing a cross-linkable polymer and a blowing agent, said blowing agent being either a solvent blowing agent in which the uncrosslinked polymer exhibits a swell ratio (as hereinbefore defined) of from 1 to 7 or a chemical blowing agent;

(b) activating in a known manner said blowing agent, thereby to foam the latex *in situ* on the leather or leather substitute, and drying the latex to deposit a foamed polymer coating on said leather or leather substitute;

(c) crushing the foamed coating at least in selected areas;

(d) applying heat and pressure to the crushed coating to cure the crushed coating and adhere same to the leather or leather substitute; and

(e) applying a finish coating of a film forming polymer over the crushed and cured layer of foamed polymer.



CLASS 81.

141917.

3 Claims. No drawings.

Int. CI-B60r 23/00.

**EXTINGUISHER MOUNTINGS.**

*Applicant & Inventor* : VICTOR EDWARD SENTINELLA,  
OF 68 DOME HILL, CATERHAM, SURREY, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1675/Cal/74 filed July 26, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A mounting for a fire extinguisher, the mounting comprising :

a frame arranged to receive a fire extinguisher,

securing means having an open and a closed position for releasably securing an extinguisher within the frame, and

manually operable actuating means for moving the securing means from the closed to the open position, wherein the securing means includes an over-centre arrangement to maintain the securing means in its closed position against any tendency, in use, of an extinguisher to move in the frame until the securing means is opened by means of the actuating means.

CLASS 154D.

141918.

Int. CI-B41b 31/00.

**A COMBINED INKING AND DAMPING DEVICE FOR OFFSET PRINTING MACHINES.**

*Applicant* : VEB POLYGRAPH LEIPZIG KOMBINAT FÜR POLYGRAPHISCHE MASCHINEN UND AUSRÜSTUNGEN, OF 705 LEIPZIG, ZWEINAUND ORFER STRASSE 59, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

*Inventor* : WOLFGANG ARNOLD.

Application No. 2107/Cal/74 filed September 21, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A combined inking and damping device for offset printing machine comprising at least one first applicator roller (13) coupled by moistening roller means to damping fluid supply means, at least one second applicator roller (7) coupled by inking roller means to ink supply means, control means to selectively apply the or each first applicator roller (13) against the plate cylinder (14) independently of the position of the or each second applicator roller (7) relative to the plate cylinder (14) and a separate connecting roller (15) having an axis displaceable between a first position (a), in which the connecting roller (15) provides a connection between moistening roller means and inking roller means and a second position (b), in which the connection is interrupted.

CLASS 32F.

141919.

Int. CI-C08g 9/10.

**A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF UREA FORMALDEHYDE RESINS**

*Applicant* : NUCHEM PLASTICS LIMITED, OF 20/6, MILESTONE, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD, HARYANA-121002, INDIA.

*Inventors* : DR. AJIT SINGH AND AMIR CHAND SOOD.

Application No. 2234/Cal/74 filed October 5, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A process for the manufacture of cationic active urea formaldehyde resin and which comprises in preparing a mixture of urea, formaldehyde and an amine having an alkaline pH of 8 to 9, refluxing the mixture, characterized by adjusting the resin so obtained to have a pH of 2 to 2.5 by at least a two step process, which process comprises :

- (i) adding hydrochloric acid to the reaction mixture, during refluxing, such that to have a pH higher than 2.5 and cooling the resin so obtained to a temperature below 30°C.; and
- (ii) adding further amounts of hydrochloric acid to resin of step (i) such that to have a pH of 2 to 2.5 and finally neutralizing the excess acid in the cooled resin.

CLASS 128-I.

141920.

Int. CI-A62b 7/10.

**ANTI-FOG SURGICAL FACE MASK WITH SLITS.**

*Applicant* : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501, GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

*Inventors* : GARY ASPELIN, RICHARD CAFFIREY AND WILLIAM LAUER.

Application No. 2361/Cal/74 filed October 29, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A surgical face mask comprising a body portion having upper and lower parts, said body portion comprising a filtration medium for filtering bacteria, means for securing the mask over the mouth and nose of the wearer, and a sheet of air impervious material across the upper part of said body portion, said sheet of air impervious material having slits defining flaps which are outwardly movable under the influence of exhaled breath to provide paths for directing the flow of said exhaled breath away from the eyes of the wearer.

**PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED**

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Office-in-Charge, Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy :—

(1)

106850 111920 121818 127573 128586 128726 128970 129084  
129126 129244 129332 129336 129662 129698 129833 130401  
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(2)

113108 113610 114534 114548 114719 114781 115255 115492  
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(3)

137921

(4)

137201

(5)

108807 136738 136749 13 759

(6)

110113 126843 128271 136990 126326

**PATENTS SEALED**

85884 131283 137448 13924 139475 139496 139497 139523  
139553 139559 139664 139680 139687 139713 139750 139760  
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139863 139868 139869 139873 139874 139875 139876 139879  
139882 139887 139893 139894 139895 139904 139906 139916  
139934 139944 139949 139961

#### AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION, 57.

##### (1)

Notice is hereby given that Catalysts And Chemical Inc. a Delaware Corporation, located at 1227 South Twelfth Street, Louisville, Kentucky, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for patent No 126905 for "An adsorbent and process for removing chlorine compounds and gaseous sulfur compounds from industrial gas streams". The amendments are by way deletion of claims 1, 2 and 12 from the specification and revision of the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from date of filing the said notice.

##### (2)

Notice is hereby given that Janssen Pharmaceutica N. V., a Belgian Corporate, located at Turnhoutsebaan 30, Beerse, Belgium, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for patent No. 131767 for "Process for the preparation of 1-[ $\beta$ -aryl- $\beta$ -(R-oxy)-ethyl]-imidazoles". The amendments are by way of correction of the status of the application by converting it to an independent application. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

##### (3)

Notice is hereby given that Allmanna Svenska Elektriska Aktiebolaget now re-named ASEA Aktiebolag, a Swedish corporation of Vasteras, Sweden, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application, specification and drawings of their application for patent No. 139573 for "Method of hydrostatically extruding compound material and compound billets". The amendments are by way of correction of name of the applicants from "Allmanna Svenske Elektriska Aktiebolaget" to ASEA Aktiebolag". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

##### (4)

The amendment proposed by Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning in respect of

patent No. 78449 as advertised in the Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 4th December 1976 has been allowed.

##### (5)

The amendment proposed by "Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning" in respect of Patent No. 126791 as advertised in the Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 27th November 1976 has been allowed.

##### (6)

The amendment proposed by E. I. Du Point De Nemours and Company, in respect of patent No. 127839 as advertised in the Part III Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 18th December 1976 has been allowed.

#### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No.	Title of the invention
101859 (20-4-72)	Method for the industrial cultivation of unicellular green algae.
115466 (20-4-72)	Process for the preparation of diethyl malonate derivative.
126677 (3-3-71)	Improvements in or relating to the electrolytic reduction of nitrobenzene to p-amino-phenol.
127353 (1-7-70)	Bio-Oxidation with low sludge yield.
127973 (11-8-70)	Cryogenic air separation process.
128130 (22-8-70)	A new process for the preparation of an enzymic product to be applied for efficient removal of unwanted proteinous matter in leather, silk and other industries.
128381 (11-9-70)	Improvements in or relating to the reduction of phosphorus content of high phosphorus manganese oxide ores.
128479 (18-9-70)	Process for the preparation of (2-cyano-ethyl) ketones.
128758 (12-10-70)	Method and apparatus for the cooling of soot-containing gases.
128787 (13-10-70)	Process for the manufacture of poly-phenol-carboxylic acid esters from phenols.
129322 (20-11-70)	Process for quenching unstable pyrolysis effluent gases.
129640 (17-12-70)	High octane gasoline production.
129855 (6-1-71)	Extraction of tea and preparation of instant tea powder from the extract so obtained.
130512 (9-3-71)	Enzyme modified protein process.
131231 (20-4-72)	A process for the preparation of phenol-formaldehyde resin complexes of compounds having corrin skeleton.

#### RENEWAL FEES PAID

76141 78001 81730 81755 81820 81860 82243 82596 82704  
84057 84058 84889 85433 86391 87259 87372 87454 87516  
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 139158 139160 139164 139174 139177 139181 139182 139211  
 139216 139222 139231 139245 139269 139280 139305 139307  
 139342 139347 139368 139380 139412 139426 139434 139440  
 139493.

## RESTORATION PROCEDURE

## (1)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 120189 dated the 6th March, 1969 made by

Dr. Beck & Co., (India) Limited on the 6th March, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10th April, 1976 has been allowed and the patent restored.

## (2)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 120190 dated the 6th March 1969 made by Dr. Beck & Co., (India) Limited on the 6th March, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 10th April, 1976 has been allowed and the patent restored.

## (3)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 130131 dated the 1st February, 1971 made by Mrs. Nirmala Mathuradas Sangani and Mr. Mathuradas Motichand Sangani on the 2nd September, 1976 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2 dated the 23rd October 1976 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

## NIL

## COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 138680, 139466, 139471, 140374,  
 144284, 144285, 144286, 144288,  
 144318, 144320, 144321, 144322.....Class 1.

Design Nos. 139261, 139472, 139614, 139644,  
 139652, 139666, 139809, 139848,  
 139917, 139939, 139972, 139973,  
 139981, 140071 & 140132.....Class 3.

Design No. 140134 .....Class 4.

## COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 130361, 130362, 130363 & 138680,  
 140374 .....Class 1.

Design Nos. 130070, 130164, 130165, 130166,  
 130167, 13016, 130169 .....Class 3.

Design Nos. 130170, 130171 & 130172.....Class 10.

S. VEDARAMAN  
 Controller-General of Patents, Designs  
 and Trade Marks

